0.a. Goal

Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries

0.b. Target

Target 10.b: Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes

0.c. Indicator

Indicator 10.b.1: Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows)

0.e. Metadata update

2016-07-19

0.g. International organisations(s) responsible for global monitoring

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

1.a. Organisation

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

2.a. Definition and concepts

Definition:

Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow comprises of Official Development Assistance (ODA), other official flows (OOF) and private flows.

Concepts:

Official and private flows, both concessional and non-concessional to developing countries. For official flows the major distinction is between official development assistance (ODA) and other official flows

OOF, while private flows are broken down into flows at market terms and charitable grants. Flows include contributions to multilateral development agencies, which are themselves official bodies.

See http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/officialdevelopmentassistancedefinitionandcoverage.htm)

3.a. Data sources

The OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) has been collecting data on official and private resource flows from 1960 at an aggregate level.

The data are reported by donors according to the same standards and methodologies (see here: http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/methodology.htm).

Data are reported on an annual calendar year basis by statistical reporters in national administrations (aid agencies, Ministries of Foreign Affairs or Finance, etc.

3.b. Data collection method

A statistical reporter is responsible for the collection of DAC statistics in each providing country/agency. This reporter is usually located in the national aid agency, Ministry of Foreign Affairs or Finance etc.

3.c. Data collection calendar

Data are published on an annual basis in December for flows in the previous year. Detailed 2015 flows will be published in December 2016.

3.d. Data release calendar

December 2016

3.e. Data providers

Data are reported on an annual calendar year basis by statistical reporters in national administrations (aid agencies, Ministries of Foreign Affairs or Finance, etc.

3.f. Data compilers

OECD

4.a. Rationale

Total resource flows to developing countries quantify the overall expenditures that donors provide to developing countries.

4.c. Method of computation

The sum of official and private flows from all donors to developing countries.

4.f. Treatment of missing values (i) at country level and (ii) at regional level

• At country level

None - no estimates are made for missing values

• At regional and global levels

Not applicable

4.g. Regional aggregations

Global and regional figures are based on the sum of total resource flows to developing countries.

5. Data availability and disaggregation

Data availability:

On a donor basis for all DAC countries and many non-DAC providers (bilateral and multilateral) that report to the DAC.

On a recipient basis for all developing countries eligible for ODA.

Disaggregation:

This indicator can be disaggregated by type of flow (ODA, OOF, private), by donor, recipient country, type of finance, type of aid etc.

6. Comparability/deviation from international standards

Sources of discrepancies:

Development Assistance Committee (/DAC) statistics are standardized on a calendar year basis for all donors and may differ from fiscal year data available in budget documents for some countries.

7. References and Documentation

URL:

www.oecd.org/dac/stats

References:

See all links here: http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/methodology.htm